## COUNTRY LIFE IN ENGLAND. H.

LONDON, Oct. 9 .- Almost the first thing you are told when you take up your temporary residence in Blankshire, is that your comments must be guarded and your conversation diplomatic, as all the families within a visiting radine of twenty miles are related to each other. And so they are, for a death puts all the countryside in mourning while a wedding calls out universal sympathy. Along the route of the bridal cortoge, every cottage or farm house hangs out its little decoration, and in the town every tradesman has his flag, his bunch of flowers, or his bit of bunting, for has he not catered for the wants of the young couple from their christening upward?

Visitors and invitations promptly flow in upon the newcomer with a hearty old-fash-ioned politeness. Dinner parties are not popular. In the summer other gatherings are preferred; and in winter or autumn the male portion of the community, the men who have been shooting and hunting for seven or eight bours, refuse to don the tail coat and white tie and drive ten miles for a ceremonious meal. Moreover, coachnien and grooms, hard worked by their attendance on the exacting hunter tmeaning the quadruped) turn crusty at being kept out till the small hours for social duties, although they are ever ready to turn out at 1 A. M. when it is necessary to ride 18 miles to be at a meet for cub hunting at 5 in

e morning. The girls the strong, fresh, healthy, unaffected gris of Disonshire seem to exist on lawn temms, with an occasional trial at crickot, which many sport they are to mean adequate all-lengrossing game. In tront of the low broad, many-windowed, crooper grown houses of the gentry, spread the well-kept lawns, smooth as carpels, soft and springly as moss, and across their green expanse are stretched as many nels as the accurate measurement of the courts will allow. There from morning the sunser the balls fly, sent over by strong, supple wrists, while the air echoes to reiterations of the tennis slang. The men of all ages and denominations are clad in their flangels, and like the gris, wear the flat India rubber sooid shoe, for on no account must the admirably kept tarf be cut up. While the game procresses, the strangers and the non-noavers are land butter to an all the flangels and shoe, for on no account must the admirably kept tarf be cut up. While the game procresses, the strangers and the non-noavers are land butter to an all the flangels and shoe, for on he strongers and the non-noavers are land butter to an all the flangels and should be can you may a visit in the country whilout the heat silver service being groughtin, and the rites of 5 o'clock tea compiled with. Then you are shown over the lous by the kind hostess, and gladden her sous by genuine admiration of the rare bits of shina, the quaint-carved balusters of oaken starrases, odder and more curious books in gigantic bandles, of the kind hostess, and gladden her sous by genuine admiration of the rare bits of shina, the quaint-carved balusters of oaken starrases, odd recesses, cutrious oid engravings, older and more curious books in gigantic bandles, others, in the country with the start of the same flanges of the keynote of courty minas, shines he fed binding of all the peerages and volumes of the keynote of courty minas, shines he fed binding of all the peerages and volumes. Leach family know its own lineages and descent, and the ineage and descent of the same and the same and the same and the

They have collected the few personal effects which custom allows them to retain—small treasures passed over by the law of entail. Those records of earlier and happier days look sadly out of place in the faded, that, dissued dwelling. There the appurtenances are never new, or fresh, or fasilionable. They have the ugitness of age without the dignity of antiquity. They are the necessity addications, the historical state of the day might invest the favoraged farmatice seat to the lonely roof west cost away and disclaimed by the manor; and particularly assembly the fasts of the day might invest the trace with a second posthamus value, they we withfar a second posthamus value, they will be the fast of the day might invest that keep me the hopeless for bounds of the race. No child was ever shifting inhabitants. The passes of the wealthy and at last, when the video distributed in the second floate of the wealthy and at last, when the video distributed we we will be seen the loads of the wealthy and at last, when the video distributed to be day their narrow easements on the goodly lands which lear their name, is denied to the daughters. Once more they have to leave their transitory home; it has become small as it seemed at first, too large for their diminished resources. The dwary on which they fived has inseed, and the Dawr House is closed till another widow acquires the snd right to occupy it.

All these things are accomplished quietly and as a matter of course. There is no sense of hardship on the one side, of hardness on the other; the great principle of primogeniture is accepted without a murmur; the flat went forth in the old feudal times, and as yet no voits is raised against it. The widow does not compain, the daughters do not rebel, for the state remains untouched, undivided, unhannered, as it has been fr

Broadled but those connected with "runs." fluids," and the hunning field generally all others being tatooed or met with unresponsive silence.

When we emerge from this environment, we find that we have a few individualities among as One observed in the preference of the preference of the preference of parvenu and professional. However, the preference of the preference of parvenu and professional. Her husbated is of an unimpeachably old family, and she-well size has infused new brand new boost into his descendants, and it believes her to make others forget it. We have our Lady foundful, one of those women who relieve incessantly the mirade of 8t. Histories her to make others forget it. We have our Lady foundful, one of those women who relieve incessantly the mirade of 8t. Histories her formally a steepful voice and useful woman, with a large heart, a noble mind, a helping band, a steepful voice and ensist motion a helping band, a steepful voice and ensistential to the one who organizes treats for the school children, brings does of tybacce and canny to the paralyzed inmates of the workhouse knows them all by name, and is beloved and rejected enough to be able to child and reprove as well as to encourage and console. We have our Mrs. Lee Huntor a widow of caurse who can paint sing write books, talk foreign languages, who is intimate with all politicians literal income woman by constant exertion; is introduced as such to the stranger and shares with all howes the columnity of not being called a elever woman by constant exertion; is introduced as such to the stranger with all howes the columnity of not being called a elever woman by constant exertion; is introduced as such to the stranger with all howes the columnity of not being called a clever woman by constant exertion; is introduced as such to the stranger with all howes the columnity of not being called a clever woman by constant exertion; is introduced as such to the stranger with all however the calamity of not being called a clever woman wasted on the "chaw

hunts, shoots, plays tennis, and wears his triple-wedded honors right cheerfully. We have some ridicules, some bores, and a good deal of humdrum life, little blekerings, and a mild current of innocuous backhiting, but on the whole we have enough heartiness, hospitality, good humor, health, and comfort, to justify our liking for dear old Blankshire.

M. DE S.

MARTIN LUTHER'S LIFE.

Some New and Interesting Facts About ble Parents and his Career. LEIPSIC, Oct. 2.—The approaching fourth

centenary of the birth of Martin Luther, which is producing a crowd of books and pamphlets, has also brought to light a little volume of which there are probably net more than half a dozen copies in existence. It was published in this city in the year 1752, and bears the title, "Life of Hans Luther and Margarethe Lindemanin, his Wife." It contains interesting in-formation concerning the Reformer's parents and his early life that is not generally known,

and cannot be found in other books.

About the year 1475 there lived in Möhra, a village of Saxo-Meiningen situated between Salzungen and Eisenach, a humble peasant, who afterward became a miner. He was Hans Luther, the father of Martin Luther. He engaged as housekeeper Margarethe Lindemann, who belonged to one of the oldest families of Eisenach, and married her about the year 1479,

Lissnach, and married her about the year 1473, it is nowher recorded whather age was at the time she entered the bonds of martimony, but "she was brought up by her parents in the foar of tool, and as a good housekeeper," so what he was been about the property of the pro

esting opisite read as follows:

My Dranty Brioted Nothers: I have received a letter from my brother Jacob apprising me of your sickness and an your services and the with you personally as I would like to be " " May the Pather and God of all consectation through His hely word and storing rank you a firm, happy, and grateful faith, so that you may overfine the personally a grant you a firm, happy, and grateful faith, so that you may overfine the great the rath wheal a says. "Be of your effect to the coverious the world "I have every the recommend your body and soul to His mercy with recommend your body and soul to His mercy amen. All the children and my Kati pray for you. Some weep, some sat, saying, "Grandmother is very sick." God's grace be with you and with sail. Amen Your affectionate son.

Naturally affect has a services of the sail when the sail was a saying and so we will say the sail that the sail was a saying and with sail. Amen Your affectionate son.

Naturally affects and selections. 1551. NATURDAY AFTER ASCENSION, 1531.

From the National Republican. The prohibiting duties we lay on all articles of foreign manufacture, which prudence requires us to establish at home, with the particule determination of every good citizen to use no foreign article which can be such within ourselves, without regard to difference of price, secures us against a relapse into foreign dependency.

So wrote Thomas Jefferson on the 2d of March, 1815, to Jean Baptiste Say. And again on the 20th of January, 1816, in a letter to Benjamin Austin, Mr. Jefferson said:

You tell me I am queted by those who wish to continue our dependence on the English for manufactures. There was a time when I might have been so quoted with more cander, but within the thirty years which have since clapsed how are circumstances chanced!

The new lights snear at such language As this. They advocate free trade qualified only by the necessity for revenue. They would so tower and average the duties on imports as to encourage the largest amount of importations, if their policy prevailed the duty on every article of American manufacture would be at a rate that would make if profitable to import the same and sell it so low that none but the foreign article would be used, for our manufacturers could not find men and women willing to work for was: low enough to enable them to compact with the articles manufactured under European wages and brought here aimost tree from duty. The advocates of such a policy are thus denounced by Thomas Jefferson in the letter last quoted from:

He therefore who is now against domestic manufac-ture must be for reducing as either to detendence on that foreign nation (famiand) or to be clothed in akins, and to live like wild bearis in domaind caverns. Will the Jeffersonian Democracy, as represented in the tartif for revenue only press, poke fun at these teachings of Jefferson in favor of a protective tariff? PORTRY OF THE PERIOD.

Way to Thint When the land is full of workers, busy hands and active And the craftsmen and the thinkers feel about them viewless chains; When the laborer is cheated of the work his hand has

wrought, And the thinker, vain of logic, sees that reason comes to

maught:
When the forces men have harnessed, and have trained to do their will,
Ought to leave no homeless people, and ne hungry mouths to fill,
But have proved themselves the servants of the shrewd and selfah few,
While the many get but little from the work they find to do;

to do; When the labor of a million goes to swell the gains of one, As the sorfs of ancient Egypt slaved beneath the burn-As the sorfs of ancient Rgypt staved beneath the burn-ing sun;
When the schemer and the sharper hold the wealth and rule the land,
Bucking dry the thinker's brain, and mortgaging the crafteman's hand;
When the many shear the sheep, and a few secure the

wool, and the gallows claims its victims, and the costly jalls are full; Then the men who dreamed of progress, and had hoped for case and bliss.

While they weep and wonder vainly, ask each other,
Why is this?

Then the thinker, while confessing that his vision yet is dim.

Says that one thing very clearly is apparent unto him:

That the people, blind or heedless, put themselves beusant the rule
Either of the seldsh knava, or worse, perhaps, the sedden
foel.

Detre-

I had sworn to be a bachelor, she had sworn to be a maid.
For we both agreed in doubting whether matrimony paid.
Bestdes I had my higher aims, for science filled my heart, And she said her young affections were all wound up in fo we laughed at those wise men who say that friend-ship cannot live Twixt men and woman, unless each has something else to give.

Howells she's just begun : Dobson her heart has won; Frequently quoted.

Criss-cross the reading gues.
Rapturous rhyme and pross—
Words which I don't suppose
Look very large in
Books on the ologies.
Then there as a liny frieze
Full of sweets in a squeeze,
Worked on the margin.

Lastly—don't pause to laugh!— That is her autograph Signing this truce for half Her heart's surrender: Post-scriptum, one and two— Dessert—the dinner's through!— Linking the "I" and "You" In longings tender.

Such is the type of all Save one, and let me call Brief notice to this small Note nearly written: 'Tis but a card you see, Cently informing me. Gently informing me That it can never be!— This is the mitten!

FRANK DESPETUR SHURKAN A Flight Shot. From the Albany Ecening Journal.
We were twin brothers, tail and hale,
Glad wanderers over hill and dale We stood within the twilight shade Of pines that rimmed a Southern glade. He said : " Let's settle if we can Which of us is the stronger man. We'll try a flight shot, high and good, Across the green glade toward the wood." And so we best in sheer delight Our old yew bows with all our might. Our long, keen shafts, drawn to the head, Were poised a moment ere they sped. As we leaned back, a breath of air Mingled the brown locks of our hair. We loosed. As one our how-cords rang, As one away our arrows aprang. Away they sprang, the wind of June Thrilled to their softly whistled tune We watched their flight, and saw them strike Deep in the ground siantwise alike. So far away that they might pass For two thin straws of brown sedge grass! Then arm in arm we doubting went To find whose shaft was furthest sent. Each fearing in his loving heart. That brother's shaft had fallen short. But who can tell by such a plan Which of us was the stronger man ? There at the margin of the wood, side by side our arrows stood. Their red cock feathers wine and wing; Their amber necks still quivering. Their points deep-planted where they fell An Inch apart and paratiel. We clasped each other's hand; said he ... Twin champions of the world are we ...

Queen Circo. From the Academy I was a Chian sailor-ind.
The gavest of them all.
This gavest of them all.
This the des she made of me
The dog before the hall.
And I lie on the dou'stap.
And watch night and day.
And man or beast that likes her not
I scare them all away. We came to her castle.
That summer's day so fine.
And there she set before us
The me at and the wine.
Hen of Urete and Samo.
And the solden Creindes—
and she sulled and hade us rest our sonis
From perils of the seat. Oh: so tall and beautiful, In her flowing purple gown: And is her hight a goiden Smake Was twisted for a grown; And her eye like stars in the heaven, and her lips they were so red: And I locked on her. and touched not The wine for the bread They issuehed and they shouted As they drank of her wine; She channed them as it to cash. To area, and to swine; Be gave in the cut. And I drank and knew to more; and town I am the watch door. That lies before the door.

the passes in and out
As I watch before the door:
As I watch before the beat
Of her satisfals up the floor.
We life tota I'm exchanted,
Her stays for to be:
But who would not? Of who would not,
For such a witch as shall

MAURICA TROUPSOF.

The 'Squire, in Relating it, Raises the Old Settler's Irg-An Explosion, Milford, Oct. 18.—"I hear ex the Widder

A TALE OF LOVE IN 1839.

Crimflint is gointer git hitched agin," said the Squire. He needn't have said it so loud, either, for the Sheriff, to whom he was apparently speaking, sat within two feet of him. But the Old Settler had just come in, and stood way over at the other side of the room, by the door, where he was putting on his spectacles to read a vendue bill which had been pasted on the wall since his last visit to the Crissman House. He turned sharply about as the 'Squire spoke, walked forward, and took a seat by the He handled his cane personaly, and looked straight at the 'Squire, who to all appearances was not aware that he was in the room. But the 'Squire winked at the Sheriff, and then the boys knew that he had spoken for the Old Settler's benefit. The latter said: "'Squire, did--"
"Why, gudeven'n', Major," said the 'Squire

as if surprised to see him. "Gudeven'n', Well, it's gittin' tol'able winterish out. 'T won't be long 'fore we'll hef to climb twist the blankets. Major. Hay?"
"Did I un'erstan' rou to say, 'Squire, ez somun were gointer be hitched?" said the Old Set-"Ur didn't yer talk loud enough? Ur be

tler.

tler. "Ur didn't yer talk loud enough? Ur be I gittin deef?"
On yes, "replied the 'Squire. "Yes, yes, I were savin' to the Shuri, yer, th't I heerd az the Widder-a-h-n-the Widder Crimflint were gointer the on agin."
Oh, ye heerd so, did ye?" said the Old Settler. An'ye was tellin of it to the Shurf, was ye? Wull, now. I'm glad, b gosh, th't ye to! me ye was talkin' to the Shurf, fur ef ye hedn't I'd a thort to my dyin' day ez ye was whisperin' of it to them fellers ez 's campin' two mile back yer 'long the Sh'holy! So ye heerd ez the Widder Crimflint were gointer the on agin, did ye? Wull, s'pose she is? Wat's the Widder Crimflint ur her tyin's on got to do with me, b gosht'imighty?

need the story move a want, struckt and story move a want, then, to make it saater farys. Go in. Major. The control of the structure was the same was the control of the structure was the same was the control of the structure was the structu

let 'em."
That yarn about them two tame b'ars is all

From the Wall Street Daily News

That yara about them two tame blars is all
a consarred he b'goshifunighty! exclaimed
the Old Settier, springing to his feet and
swinging his cane. It were all started by
that consarred Pete Godip, an' you know it!
You know durn well that he started that story
to bust me up with Han, an' he did bust me up
with her but it didn't do him me good far she
went an' married little Peieg Patter brook
an' arter she'd pinnted him give Pete the cut
agin an' married Sil Gate. Then when Sol
were gathered in she throwed Pete over fur
Lize Crimfint, an' now, arter Lize has been
called across the river for twenty years an'she
is nigh outer sixty-five if she's a diay size
willin' to take up with Pete, an' he's got no
more sizzard than to take up with her. She's

tol'ye she wouldn't marry the bes' man livin', did she? Wull, she ain't a gointer, not by a durn sight. She s gointer tie to the ornariest no-account cuss that ever hunted a coon, b'gosht'mighty!

And the Old Settler shook his cane at the 'Squire and took his leave with more than usual abruptness.

The trouble is with the Major," said the 'Squire, as the boys adjourned for refreshments, "he don't like to hear folks throw up to him that he was holded up for three days by his tame b'ar, which was only follerin' him an' waitin' fur him to come out. The Major had to eat the basket o' victuals, an' missed the pichic, an' o' course the boys got hold on it, an' wouldn't let up on him. Hanner G, never give him yes for an answer, an' I notice he's a mite tetchy about it yet."

QUEER CREATURES IN THE PARK. Leopards and Flying Foxes from Africa and an Owl from the Harrigan Castle.

Superintendent Conklin was making the acquaintance yesterday of some animals that had just arrived in Central Park from remote parts. A pair of hunting leopards from South Africa are the first of their kind that have been brought to America. They stand about as tall as an ordinary fox hound, but are much heavier. When they have attained their full growth they will be about half as large again as they now are. Their bodies are prettily spotted, their heads are shaped like a cat's head, and their feet are like a dog's feet. They are so tame that they could safely be led about the sidewalks by a cord. In South Africa the natives hunt the antelope with packs of these hunting leopards, or chetahs. The method used to be to keep the chetahs hooded till the game was sighted. Then the hoods were removed and the animals were let go till they overtook and held the game, when the mounted hunters called them off by offering them the antelope's warm blood to drink, and then hooded them. Nowadays the chetahs are so well

of the Chem follows and was anythat the second of the Chem follows and miss and the special control of the Chem follows and the second of the

OSTRICHES IN FLORIDA. An Attempt to Rales the Glant Birds for

A few days ago Mr. Charlton Jones of Sylvan Lake, Florida, left this city with three pairs of fine ostriches, which he recently re-ceived from Nubla. Mr. Jones intends to raise ostriches for their feathers. Although the climate of Florida is not quite like that of Nubia, yet he thinks it is very probable that the giant birds will thrive and multiply in their new dwelling piace. In different places in North and South Africa there are many ostrich farms. where the birds are raised specially for their feathers. The feathers are usually cut off only once a year, but ostriches which receive special care yield annually two and even three crops of feathers. When it is considered that ostriches live from forty to fifty years, and that yearling birds yield marketable feathers, it is clear that an ostrich farm ought to be profitable. The artificial breeding of ostriches is perhaps the best paying branch of aviculture. About three years ago chicks just out of the egg were sold at \$20. \$30 to \$35; at six months \$65 to \$100; at a year. \$100 to \$150, and at two years about \$250. A pair of ostriches of full age—that is, 5 years old—then commanded \$300 to \$450. But now, as

stoot of \$150, and at two years about \$250. A pair of ostriches of full age—that is, 5 years old—then commanded \$300 to \$450. But how, as the number of ostrich farms has been greatly increased, a pair of good ostriches can be bought at \$200.

The ostriches yielding the best feathers are found in North Africa, but their number ismather insignificant. Since 1862 the ostrich farms have greatly multiplied in Cape Colony, Natal, and the Transvani, countries lying at the same distance from the equator as Fiorida-During the last twenty years the number of domestic ostriches in those countries has increased up to 100,000, and their yield of feathers are amounts to about \$4,50,000 worth. Expytraises only about \$1,000,000 worth of feathers and Aberra. Tunes and Tripoi altogether hardly \$196,000 worth. Time, the ostrich feathers raised in the latter countries are superior to those raised in South Africa, but the difference is not very great, and the feathers of Cape Colony are often sold for those of Expyt.

The hatching of ostrich chicks takes forty-two days. The eggs are about six inches long and five inches wide, and are equal in buik to twenty-four hen's uggs. The ostrich chick is alost to the inches takes forty-two days reaches the size of an ordinary hen. It is covered with light brown down, through which, on the back and wings, propect black needless like those of the hedgehor. The chick of one month is of the size of a turkey, and its down has begun to change into minute leathers. The body of an ostrich half a year old is about the size of that of an average man. Its feathers reach a good size, but they are not east off before it becomes a yearling.

Young ostriches never attempt to plass it, It often happens that domestic ostriches in the particularly stringers, although in a place surrounded by a dithe or a longe of creeping plants. However insecure the letter may be, the ostriches are were attempt to pass it, It often happens that domestic ostriches attack men, and particularly stringers, although in the wild s

WHEN WOMEN ARE SEA SICH

They Hate to be Dishevelled, and Make a A ruddy-faced steward sat on the rail of an

ocean steamer yesterday morning and clicked

ocean steamer yesterday morning and clicked his heels together as he smoked a brierwood pipe. He was short, stocky, and cheery,
"Were you ever sea sick?" asked the reporter, planting himself before the steward.
"Oh, yes, I suffered once. I got over my first attack without much trouble, however, and have not been hit since. When I first went to sea I put myself in excellent condition for the malady. I hadn't taken a bit of care of myself for two weeks. I had been eating good-by dinners for three days, and kept it up all the night before I sailed. The result was disastrous. I began to think my case over when I got over the attack, and made up my mind that got over the attack, and made up my mind tha Frightful Little Animals from India that anybody could do a good deal toward preventing sea sickness by careful disting and a little

Frightful Little Animals from India that Veraclously Eat Rais.

"I have just received the only mongooses that have ever come to America, and I wouldn't seell them for a thousand dollars apiece," said Mr. Isaacsen, posterday, as he led the way to a pen about four feet square, in which two little animals were moving about briskly. Mr. Isaacses en in destroyer of vermin by profession, and an enthusiast by nature.

"Look at them," he exclaimed, as he tossed a bit of meat into the pen. "They are the involverate enemy of the rat. They kill foxes and beasts of all sorts, and eat snakes. They attack all finimals in the same way. They spring upon their prey and eat into the back of the neck, and then up the head and go on until the animal is entirely consumed. Nothing can shake them off. They eat rats entirely up in marvellously short order. Everything is eaten-bones, field, hair, and that. A rat will fly from a mongoose with the widest terror, but it is useless. The incomposes always catches it.

The piece of meat that Mr. Isaacsen had thrown into the pen was seized by one of the mongoose always catches it.

The piece of meat that Mr. Isaacsen had thrown into the pen was seized by one of the mongoose which it seized the meat was a trifle larger, than a rat, and was covered with brown hair about hair long. It is a sour class of the rate of the property of the prope

p sile early A FALUABLE DISCOVERY BY DR.

sked time and again if I think he is capable and efficient and if I have confidence in him.

When the patient gets so if that she looses are not crise by the hour. Lackily the more vicine and endership the hour. Lackily the more vicine at the second of the patient attacks only last a short time.

How is twith men one. They hellow like the patient of the help that it is the patient of the patie

CURIOUS FEATURES OF ACTUAL LIFE.

Beath of a Famous Jewish Rabbi.

From the Jewish thronicle.

A celebrity, whose name was a household word among the Orthodox Jews in Kussis, Hungary United and the Bukowins, has just died in the chief town of the last mentioned Austrian province. We reter to Reif Friedmann, the famous Rabbi of Sadagora His name exercised a charm in many parts of the world, and the Rabbi of Sadagora was by those who believed in him spoken of with the utmost veneration. From all quarriers Jews, and sometimes also hon-Jews, streamed to Sadagora to behold the venerable Rabbi and to asceriain something from his mouth. Not only helbeving but even monthelicing Jews, frequently came to his residence, and waited there patiently day after the monthelicing Jews, frequently came to his residence, and waited there patiently day after the monthelicing Jews, frequently came to his residence, and waited there patiently day after the monthelic patient of the patient of the monthelic patient of the second to the second the second deriver the should come for an interview. On their waster as the second deriver the authors we do head deriver the authors with the creat Rabbi, whose death it is almost meetless to observe, has drested a profound sensation in eastern kurrope.

Prom the Pransylvania Times.

Easton, Oct. 19.—In the case of Mary Ann Miller against Stephen Bock, an action to recover damages for breach of mounts of marriage, the jury this afternoon founds a verdict for the plaintiff, in the sum of \$1,100.33. The case were a booked one. The parties were first consules and both have reached and partly passed the prime of life. The plaintiff was home-keeper for the defendant and told how to had addressed her in the run country style of courting. When asked if he had ever siesed her, she said. More than a hundred thou and times. The verific she gained is at the rate of seem for a kies, with a little interest thrown in

From the St. James's Gazette, Oct 2 From the St. Jamers Gasette, Oct 2

A curious cases, in which an Englishman is concerned, as pending before the context lausanne. A der logast to these acut, the cat field down an air shatteneding from the street into a wine want; the dog for lowest and both of them felt. In the catift was a large the door the cut is exceptively inspect and other the door the cut is exceptively inspect and other wine began to flow. The wine merchant clearly had a cause of action for the loss of his wine, and the landlerd in his turn has sued in steam to the damage done by the meas. But who is to blame on the other side, the owner of the dog or the owner of the cat? Unfortunately for the finglishman who owns the dog the cat (the secondary of the species) is an unappropriated blessing," and the wine merchant has laid his action in consequence against the owner of the dog.

From the St James's Guestie.

A case of extraordinary longevity is reported by Russian papers from a Russianian trovince, where savehuk a man of also ediscents, anjoys perfect health said stread; but his white hair has a greenish time. He is a Little Russian by lifth and settled in Bessarahia when it was yet under Turkish dominum. His eldest son, who is more decrept than his father, is 87 years when the stillars of 120 houses, where Savehuk how time, the relationship of the two first indicated in the label of the first dark in the label of a first dark is composed of first families, which live in peace and quiet without ever going to law. From the St. James's Gazette.

A Good County to Live In.

A Good County to Live In.

Prova the Amblie Register.

Baldwin country contains three living beings whose area argrante 230 years. Their names are \$31, vin Combert 133 years. Mary Enrich, 110 years and Peter Hall. 112 years. In obtained the area from the Judge of Probast for Relative country who be the way is a remarkable men houself being upward of 80 years of age, and still creet and artive. He thinks nothing of riding 30 miles on hersels at to marry a couple, and then return home in time for supper Again, there is Mr. Howard, 80 years of up-who married only last fall.

A Physician Killed by Hornets.

From the London Times. CALCUTTA, Oct, 8.—A strange and fatal accident is reported from the Central Provinces. Dr. stactson civil suggested from the Central Provinces. Dr. stactson civil suggested of Pachanetree, while out tiger shooting with a frind, was attacked by bornets and received over sold stags. Frydpelas set in and proved faint, this friend was saved by the presence of mind of his servant who damped him into the jungle, but not before he had been stime severely. In his case, however, no evil consequences followed.

From the Memphix Scientiar

A beautiful bruncite entered a Main street
and inquired of a blond milinery store last lineshay and inquired of a blond young cierk it is had any similar roles? The beauti-ful bronch to wanted a read made nightgown. The young man bronght out a lat of cheap mesquite bars.

Married for Keops,

The skipper of a coal boat on the Baltimore and which the first central decided after instore deliberation and careful consideration, to marry his cook, who had been a fruct and frathrill severant to him forquite a number of his perious trips on the storm inshed canal. So he spoke to her about the matter one day, and, after securily berrow consent, he ordered the boat tied up at a small town, and, being a practical skipper, akipped up the street after a parson. The maptial knot was soon tied, the parson benten down to a dollar and a half for his fee, and then the canal leminant soid. Well, Melindy, we are introduced for different and another the canal ties, and a little short-landed to day, and as that her mide has got saddle vales on his lawk, you just take the rowpinh and i ad him down to harper's Ferry and I'll steet an kinder running to in the mid. I've got a powerful sight more respect fur you now that you're my wite." From Texas Siftings

From the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Judge Black's Bad Money Memory.

From the Britterate Watchman.

The late Jurige Jore Binck was very careless in money insters. An involved is related by one of his intensey insters. An involved is related by one of his intensey insters. An involved is related by one of his intimate fraceds that is characteristic of the dead juriet. Further, the first sear of Judge Brack's career as At torney General, and my informant. It was a frequent visitor of the Department of Judge Brack's appearance in the relateration of so great a lawver as Judge Black. The normalized as pieces of Dayer to the Attorney denoral. Dear me, we still ranning his these infouch his hair. I thought I paid that before. No. sir, and the man The Judge remarket forward for his check book but not finding it at once, he put his lands into his ne a sich and thinked around for some challes. As all Mail's this? he call infolding a paper and command at the six of the finding it of the the history of the man before and command the state is vone own because of the land of the six of the second of the From the Belletente Watchman.

A Fish Story.

From the Providence From

A well-known Providence Inwyor recently
want forth with 1901 are and boil to cardide from a
country need the freely well-than the gold a life he
sents offsed his body by head that the gold a life he
sents offsed his body by head of the provided from
partially to Satherly in miredownt prevented the
suital school of the first head of a last Solde he
with a strong the freely works found industry threat
he per descended of his best with the distribution of
the perfect of the first parties with the sate from
the perfect the first parties of the six has finding
the first and the first without it was a bound horse
with the body of the confinence of the ward of the
settle entire and had the work middle of better in
drawing at the first which with middle of better in
drawing an the first which which of the the first with the first with the first with the first with the first which with the first which a first of the sation in a
wide-open meant reach. For pair basis of the sation in
which open meants reach the pair basis of the sation in
which open meants to the pair basis of the sation in
the two were brought to the surface.